

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name: Orange County Health Care Agency	Address: 1241 East Dyer Road, Suite 120 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Osman Taban	Case No.: 98UT082

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 11493	Global ID: T0605902205
Site Name: Chevron #9-6496	Site Address: 1950 Imperial Highway La Habra, CA 90631 (Site)
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company Attention: Mr. Eugene Francisco	Address: 145 S. State College Blvd., Suite 500 Brea, CA 92821-2292
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$ 0	Number of Years Case Open: 16

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0605902205

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Orange County Health Care Agency, which concurs with the closure.

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy.

The release at the Site was discovered when four underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated dispensers were removed from the Site in September 1998. Concentrations of petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples collected beneath the dispensers and one of the USTs from 3 to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). Impacted soil was over excavated to a depth of 20 feet bgs. 125 cubic yards of impacted soil were transported offsite for disposal. Petroleum constituents were not detected in confirmation soil samples collected from 20 to 50 feet bgs. Following the UST system removal, two new USTs and six new dispensers were installed in a different area of the Site. In 2002, confirmation soil borings were constructed beneath the former dispensers and low concentrations of petroleum constituents were detected between 5 and 40 feet bgs. The Site is operated as an active fueling facility.

Groundwater was most recently measured at approximately 50 feet bgs. The plume of petroleum constituents in groundwater exceeding water quality objectives has been stable or decreasing since 2010 and is conservatively estimated to be less than 250 feet in length. The nearest public supply well is greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. The nearest surface water is Coyote Creek, located approximately 350 feet west (crossgradient) of the Site. Additional corrective action will not likely

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

change the conceptual site model. Residual petroleum constituents pose a low risk to human health, safety, and the environment.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria – Site **MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA** under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria – Site meets the criterion in **CLASS 5**. The regulatory agency has determined, based on an analysis of Site specific conditions, which under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health, safety, and to the environment. Water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable time frame. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well is greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. The nearest surface water body is approximately 350 feet west (crossgradient) of the Site. Petroleum constituents in groundwater are very near or below water quality objectives.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets **EXEMPTION**. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases is comparatively insignificant relative to exposures from small surface spills and fugitive vapor releases that typically occur at active fueling facilities.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria – Site meets **CRITERION 3 (a)**. Maximum concentrations of residual petroleum constituents in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1. The estimated naphthalene concentrations are less than the thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy for direct contact. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2% benzene and 0.25% naphthalene. Therefore, benzene concentrations can be used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy. Therefore, estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact with a safety factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold. Although poly-aromatic hydrocarbons were not analyzed, there does not appear to be a significant release that would result in concentrations in the soil exceeding concentrations listed in Table 1.

Recommendation for Closure

The corrective action performed at this Site ensures the protection of human health, safety, and the environment, and is consistent with chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, applicable state policies for water quality control, and the applicable water quality control plan, and case closure is recommended.

George Lockwood, PE No. 59556
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

4/7/2015

Date

